#### Buying Resumed On Large Scale At New York According To Willett & Gray

During the week ending February 17, Willett & Gray report sales of about 400,000 bags Cubss for February, March and April delivery and 5000 bags Porte

Stocks in the United States and Cuba together was 392,081 tons, against 357, 641 tons last week and 365,645 tons last year, an increase of 25,416 tons from last year.

Last week the quotation for Cobs Centrifugal sugar was 4.83c per lo, duty paid, with a rather easier tone due to the labor strike situation, which had closed down two refineries and threatened to extend to others.

Fortunately, however, the strike was limited and a satisfactory adjustment made, so that the refineries resumed operations on Munday, and Tue day of

### this week. Ruying Was Urgent

This renewal of business caused quite a complete change in the market condi-tions for both raws and refined, buying for supplies became urgent, and sellers correspondingly reticent and but little
business resulted during a quick rise
from 4.83c to 5.02c per lb.
At the latter price, however, there
were free offerings of February March

and April shipments, and on Tuesday some 250,000 bags Cubas of these months were taken by refiners at 4e c. & f., 5.02c, duty paid, raising the market quotation to 5.02e per lb. Buy. ing continued by refiners at this bas on Wednesday, increasing the total to 250,000 bags. Operators on the same day paid 5.95c for March and 5.08c for

The market continues strong, sa'en to operators advancing the market to 5.98c for prompt and March and 5.14c for April shipment. Porto Rico free duty sugar in port sold at 4.70c on Monday, and later at 4.89c.

#### Cuban Ports Congested

The weekly cabled figures were rath er bullish again this week. Receipts for the week ending February 12, al-though amounting to the good sized figure of 127,530 tons, were 6000 tons less than last week's receipts, which is unusual during this, the period of increas-

ing production.
Exports for the week, continued about the same as previously, being 84,700 tons total, of which 12,312 tons are des fined for Europe, and, according to Mr. Himely, 3500 tons to New Orleans, leaving 68,888 tons for the United States Atlantic Ports, being sufficient to cov er refiners' requirements, but allowing but very little accumulation towards filling up depleted United States raw

stocks.

Stocks in Strong Hands

Stocks in Guba, being in strong hands, are increasing steadily, amounting, on Pebruary 14, to 297,385. tous, against 211,000 tons last year. 'Centrals grinding on February 14 were 176, campared with 169 last year. Visible production to February 12 was 771,737 tons, against 472,848 tons and 693,903 tons to corresponding of the two to corresponding dates of the two previous years. The weather during the week has been reported as favorable. alities last week were very acceptable after the long period of dry weather that has prevailed.

#### England Restricts Imports

Referring to the cable received by us from London that the British government has announced the intention to restrict sugar imports, we have had another message this week stating that the supplies for 1916 were to be redured by 20 to 85 per cent, or say about 400,000 tons. As the consumption of the United Kingdom for the calendan year 1915 was 1,861,066 tons, this de-1,450,000 tons to 1,500,000 tons, as Eng land imports all sugar consumed.

Other cables state the French gov ernment have also decided to reduce imports, and that sugar purchases for that country will be made in conjunc-tion with the British Royal Commission A Matter of Exchange
The British Commission is under no

gotiations for the purchase of early shipment (May June July) Java sugars but little progress is making, as the difference in exchange is considerable. The Java holders wish to sell in Guilders and the Commission wish to buy in Sterling as usual, but the exchange fluctuations and attendant risk are in terfering with business.

indicate that the restriction on imports apply not only to sugar but to many commodities. The imports of some articles are en

tirely probibited.

European Market
The French government bought re cently 20,000 tons new crop Javas (har vesting beginning May, 1916), at 20s f o.b. Java, shipment June-July. Foreign Granulated is selling at 73 francs, while French No. 3 Crystals are valued at 78

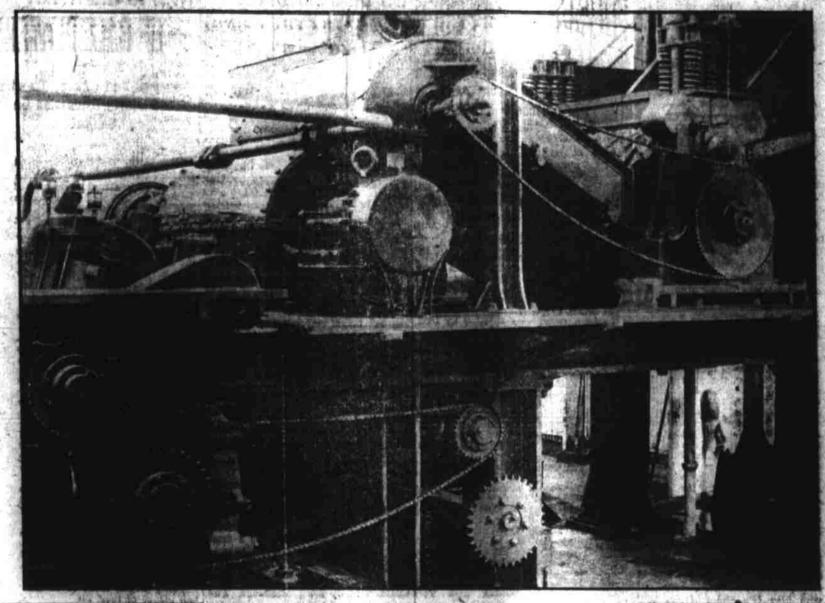
francs.

Holland has increased the price to be paid for beets in 1916 considerably, and are now paying \$9.45 per ton, with increases for early deliveries, but even at these fancy prices the farmers are not contracting heavily to grow beets Refined is selling in Stockholm at 8,28c per lb.

#### Soil Aeration and Fertilizer

In hot dry summers all crops require increased amounts of mineral fertilizers, especially phosphoric acid, but tributed where they are most needed. is greater penetration of air into it quirements of growing crops. This causes an increase in exidation and greater solubility of the mineral compounds. This is the scientific rea-son why crop growth is better under alternate wetting and drying periods than where the soils are kept constant ly and uniformly wet.

## and Plantation



## NEW YORK BANKER

Confidential advices from New York February 18 state that the upward tendency of the market gained momentum as soon as the labor strikes at all the refineries were satisfactorily adjusted. The American bought all Cubas it could lay hands on at 4 cents. Sales for the week totalled over 936, 000 bags.

On the date of this advice the buy ing movement had begun to lag as the refiners had secured ade junte supplies of faws to meet immediate trade demands. But "until the refiners can accumulate stocks of refined, they cannot get much ahead."

Preight Situation better

Tonnage has now been contracted for to deliver up to 60,000 tons Cubas per week the balance of the season. With Hawaitan and Porto Rican deliveries it is anticipated that by July 1 surplus stocks of 600,000 tons can be accommodated which should be The few raise that occurred in some lo enough to last until domestic beets and Louisiana crop, estimated at 1.

000,000 tons, are available. Even if meltings should rise to 60, 000 tons per week the refiners count on accumulating stocks to bridge the season of stack deliveries and prices will probably be lower after mid sum

mer as in normal years.

The British and French governments will curtail sugar imports in order to husband their resources, it is stated. Private Cuban correspondents of this New York banking house agree that the sucrose content of Cuban canes is unusually high this year, and many crease of imports of 400,000 tons would unusually high this year, and many indicate a consumption of 1916 of from plantations are in consequence in creasing their estimates.

### THREE CORPORATIONS RE-ELECTED OFFICERS

Routine business was transacted. and the old directors and officers reelected, at the annual meeting of Wai mea Sugar Mill Company yesterday at the office of H. Hackfeld & Company, agents. Officers reelected are H P. Faye, president; George Rodick, vice-president; H. Schultze, treasurer, Cabled reports to the press seem to and J. F. C. Hagens, secretary. A Haneberg is auditor.

Kekaha Sugar Company and the Pa cific Guano and Fertilizer Company also held their annual meetings and re-elected their former officers to serve during the ensuing year.

#### Potash Hunger In Soils

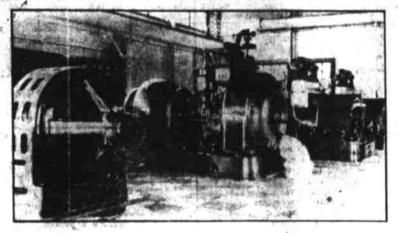
The best method of determining whether a soil needs potash is to steam 100 grams of soil five hours at a pressure of five atmospheres. Soils giving only five miligrams of potash soluble after this treatment require potash manuring. Soils containing more than eight miligrams do not need it.

The Swiss and other central Euro

pean experiment stations in countries which find themselves gut off from all supplies of potash fertilizers since the war, are making potash determinations of soils for the farmers, and apparent the greater absorptive capacity is not experiments have proved that there is a sociated with increased production of a correlation between the potash deterdry matter. When the soil is dry there mined in this way and the actual re-

#### Manager Naguin Sails

W. P. Naquin, newly appointed man ager of Honokaa and Pacific Sugar Mill. leaves for Kawaihae this morning to take up his new duties.



NE of the two big Searby shredders at Puunene, appears in the upper illustration. This 42x72 in h shredder feeds one hundred tons of cane per hour into the 31x7s in h rollers of the first m.H. Counting ten tons per lineal foot of roller as the normal mill feed without the shredder there is an actual gain of about twenty-five per cent in the capacity of the mill as a result of placing the Searby shredder at the heal of the train

The lower illustration shows the Punnene electric generating plant, an in stallation in line with advanced progress in sugar mill operation. The two 750 Kilo Watt alternating generators supply power to run the 300 horse-power motors driving the Sea by shredders, and also supply power to run all the individual motors with which the mill has been equipped throughout. An electric lighting plant for mill and camps is also operated from these generators, which were installed by Catton, Neill & Company.

### HONOKAA AND PACIFIC MAKING IMPROVEMENTS

During 1915 the cost of producing a \$161,849,83, which includes a charge of ers. \$17,720.42, sinking fund on the bonds, which is payable to the trustees during bagasse barrels will not displace by teriments reported that "kery pro-

W. H. Barrd, vice president, Honolulu;
A. P. Welch, second vice president, San
Francisco; J. W. Waldron, secretary,
Honolulu; James Greig, assistant secretary,
that amount of bagaisse and still have
enough fuel for their engines. My tary, San Francisco; W. Lanz, tregsurer. Honolulu; Audit Company of Hawaii,

Pacific Sugar Mill also reduced its terest or sinking fund, while the net the plantatons will naturally turn to profit on the crup over and above all the cheaper fuel,? Mr. Hutchings profit on the crop-over and above all the charges -was \$181,063 99, which amount said. includes a charge of \$19,893.94, sinking fund on the bonds, which is payable to the trustees during this year.

The two companies have purchased practically the entire stock of the Ha waitan- Irrigation Company, W. P. Naquin will, as previously announced, manage the two sugar plantations from

#### Merger Denied

Const papers intimate that Pasuhan, Honokaa and Pacific Sugar Mill, constituting the northern most group of Hamakua plantations, are to be merged under one management but this rumor has been authoritatively denied by F. A. Schnefer & Co. and C. Brower & Co. the agencies which would be involved LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE rewere such an amalgamation to be made.

Catton Neill & Company shipped a new vacuum pan, twelve feet six in heain diameter, to Kahuku Plantation Manufactured by the PARIS MEDI-

### WILL OIL FUEL DISPLACE BAGASSE?

ton of Honokaa sugar was considerably of bagasse if as Clinton J. Hutchings reduced, viz.; from \$55,136 to \$54,253, hopes an industrial value greater than these figures not including bond interest, etc., while the net profit on the crop—over and above all charges was facture of barasse into sugar contain-

At the annual meeting of the com- gasse fuel," he stated yesterday, "The pany yesterday officers and directors were chosen as follows, the one chase being the selection of A. P. Welch as so oud vice president, in place of B. P. Rithet.

F. A. Schaefer, president, llonoidu, W. H. Baird, vice resident, llonoidu, W. H. Baird, vice resident, llonoidu, W. H. Baird, vice resident, llonoidu, w. e. outainers to hold its entire research. F. A. Schnefer, president, Honoinlu, W. H. Baird, vice president, Honoinlu; A. P. Weich, second vice president Solutions to hold its entire sugar out put.

point is that if the manufacture of auditors, Honolulu. - bagasse board is perfected, there will board of directors-F. A. Sch efer, be a wide field of usefulness for the W. H. Baird, W. Lanz, J. W. Waldran, product. We have orders for pincape H. Focke, Geo. Rodick and J. T. Mc ple cases now, and other outlets will undoubtedly present themselves. "If my company can show the planters that lagarse has a higher value cost of production from \$59,161 to \$48.

513, these figures not including bond in

### A. & B. Plantations

#### Lowrey Again

Frank C. Lowrey of direct sugar tax fame has issued a new appeal in behalf of his project, dated February 7, 1916, under the heating, "War Profits Plus it is not likely that this effort will be

#### COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

moves the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. CINE CO., St Louis, U. S. A.

## CAMP COOKING FROM

Ordinary cooking merely raises the temperature of the interior of such' dishes as milk paddings, spaghetti and the like to a point where bacteria grow m at rapidly and does not steriling them. This has been determined by & series of laboratory experiments under-

taken after a typhoid e idemic in which ninety three p reons were stricken with this disease after attending a hindire three p reons were stricken with this disease after attending a hindire three p reons were stricken with this disease after attending a hindire three p reons were stricken and the following register that anything to do with the appropriation for the adourts, as the legislature already had passed the mount accessary for those and that was elected as his medessor. The of fleers and directors for the causing were supposed to know what hey want there was to it. The judges were supposed to know what hey want there was to be following:

Anknow Welch of Welch & Company was all there was to it. The judges were supposed to know what hey want there was to be found and the money was their's to spend under the regulations made by law. The counts were amicable to the provisions of the Revised Laws the same as other public efficients and J. F. Humburg, Frank B. Anderson, Brush Y. Chrisbell and Andrew Welch.

P. A. Drew was elected secretary treasurer of the city without going to the supervisors and asking that an appropriation for the appropriat

#### Went At It Scientifically

This epid mic, when its source was discovered, led to laboratory investigations of the subject. A similar dish was prepared innoculated with typhoid e ms and cooked fifteen minutes in the hot oven on n gas store. At the emperature of the middle of the dish only sixty-two degracs.

ish developed the typhoid basillus. After cooking thirty minutes the tem perature in the middle of the spa d grees, atthough the top had becomed and there were living bacteria, all

through it, as before.
Cooking at high temperatures for longer periods produced similar results. uged heating would be necessary for "rilization of large dishes of such food. Ordinary baking merely incu-

#### More Cooks, Smaller Dishes

This has a direct bearing on the question of how food shall be prepared here large numbers of men have to be f d, as in prisons, labor camps, in the remy, and in large batels. The doctors who are making these investigations pronounce very strongly in favor of inrearing the number of cooks and dereasing the quantities of food cooked in a single atensil, more especially where sanitary surroundings are not the best.

#### TO REPEAL, NOT SUSPEND THE FREE SUGAR CLAUSE

The Klichin bill now on its passage A. & B. Plantations

All the Alexander & Endwin planta tions are migating full blast. The weather is dra and hot. Harvesting is green ding toll blast and the juices are rapidly improving.

"While the refiners are seeking to have Mr. Kitchin's bill amended when if reaches the Senate by adding the consumption tax feature of 1.2 cent a pound upon all dementic sugar vet, successful, 'Paul J. Christian states in a recent letter.

'The refluers are said to be prepar-

ing to renew their fight for the impesi tion of a corsamption tax later in the tional revenues are, reported to the House. There is strong opposition in both branches of Congress, however, to the inauguration of such a keyo ation ary method of raising revenue."

## AMERICAN BEET SUGAR COMPAN

Year Ending March 31 Expected To Show Up To 20 Per Cent On Common Stock

American Beet Sugar for the year nding March 31 next will report the est earnings in its history. Some of the estimates run as high as twenty Per cent on its \$15,000,000 commit stock. If there were no other considerations than carnings it would be safe to assert that the common stockwould be placed upon a six per cent dividend basis forthwith.

The question of dividends, like the greater question of whether the comfree sugar of the Underwood tarift. This clause provides that sugar shall go on the free list beginning May I next. Its operation would mean that American Beet Sugar would have about down because it would not be able to meet the competition of such sup-plies of the market as Caba and Porto Rico. The duty-free influx of the com-modity from these lands would cause the death of the best augar industry of

this country.

American Beet Sugar last year, after paying the six per at presented the common stock of \$1,301,643. This common stock of \$1,301,643. This common with \$344,105 for 1914, but no dividends were declared on the comman in either year. The explanation for the failure to act on the commo dividend last year, notwithstanding the excellent carning, lay in the uncertain outlook for the beet augur industry he cause of this very clause in the Under

# SANITARY VIEW POINT CROCKETT REFINERY

the annual meeting of the stock holders of the California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company, held at San

Showed No Marks but Whole Body ttched Like a Million Mosquito-Bites Sleep Out of the Question and Life Became an Inferne.

#### DOCTORS AND DRUGGIST TREATED THEM IN VAIN

"The Cuticum Remedies are the base in the world, as I know from experience. In Dowlass, South Water about filters years ago, families were stricken while-calls by a disease known as the itoh. Believe me, it is the most terrible disease of its kind that I know of, as is tohen all through your body and makes your life an inferno. Skeep is out of the question and you feel as if a million mosquitoe were attacking you at the same time. Yet you gould see nothing on the skin. But the fich was there all right and I sincerely struct that I what makes a right and I sincerely struct that I what members and myself telenged to the same society and, as stoward it was my duly to visit the fick members once a week for sick benefit until they were declared off. That is how I became so Iamiliar with the itch. for sick benefit until frey were declared off. That is now I became so familiar with the itch.

"The declars and their best but fleely semedies more of no avail whatesow. Then the families tried a designed who was noted for and wide for his minutestable utree. People carne to flight from all parts of the country for treatment but his medicine made matters affl worse, as a lest resort they was advised by a friend to meet they was advised by a friend to tell you that after a less days' breathern with Cutiours Scap. Ointment and theologent, the effect was wonderful and the result was a perfect one in all cases.

"I may said that my three brothers, there slabers, myself and all our families have been usuan at the treath of the first the flow of fitteen or twenty ream. Thombs flugh, 1850 West fluron St., Chicago, Ill., June 28, 1909.

Combine fluttern man fathernal free the form of the form of the first the flow in the form of the country that the form of the flow of the first the form of the first the flow of the first the first the flow of the first the first the flow of the first the first

# **SCORES PLAN FOR**

et Supervisors Get Out of Hole Themselves, Governor's Attitude

Save for a type written statement given out in his office at the Capitol esterday morning, Governor Pinkham lectiond to comment on the suggestion nade at the meeting of the board of inpervisors on Monday night, that an extra session of the legislature be called with a view to legislation which would enable the municipality to exfrente itself from present financial dif-ficulties and secure more liberal laws with regard to its running expenses. The Governor's prepared statement was na follows: ....

#### Governor's Statement

Governor Pinkham states if the inaction or action of the congress of the pany shall be enabled to continue its United States on certain matters ren-existence, hinges cut, rein on the ac-tion of congress with regard to the lers an extra session of the legislature of the Territory necessary, he will undoubtedly call one.

"That if toest exigencies imperativey require an extra session, he may, whom all the items are placed before

when all the items are placed before him, scall one.

"Every department, territorial and counties has had specific limitations shich carry legal consequences.

"If these have been disregarded and consequences ignored, no law that can be enacted will be obeyed, hence the

duation could be entily repeated.

"The Governor will not reach hasty
conclusions and will as heretofore
take non-partisan advice."

Extra Session Discussed

The idea of an extra session has caused a doubt in the minds of several as to schat would be necessary before the session could be held. It is claimed that Senator D. E. Mestager has lost his right to sit as a member of the senate on account of having given up his residence here, and that a special election would have to be called to fill the variety. Others say that if Metreer hould appear in the senate and take his seat the senate then would be the only judge of his qualifications.

Several members of the legislature, when questioned as to the necessity for an extra session at this time, to get the city out of its financial difficulties, doubted the windom of it being called. They said that the supervisors had got themselves into the difficulty and should be made to get themselves out.

Expanses of Courts Extra Session Discussed

Expenses of Courts Others wanted to know why the

asking that an appropriation be made first, and that should the city treasurer setuse to pay the orders he would be in contempt of court. Attinde of Breasurer

Attitude of Treasurer

'The city teamsered is of the opinion that he could not be held for consempt of court if ordered to pay out money which was not in hand, as not even a court would expect an efficial of the city government, to do an impossible thing.

Audge Ashford's division of the first circuit court has been informed that the appropriation for court expenses has been overdrawn \$6000 for the period easing June 80, next.

All three divisions are running along now without incy trials, and the judges are weiging to see what the supervisor will do before considering what stops, if any, they are to take.

## **OLIVEIRA LOSES WIFE** AND GOES TO CITY JAIL

Masuel Oliveira ran a race with Bud Luck" in Judge Stuart's court yesterday and Manuel lost out in the preliminary and the final events.

On the ground of extreme crucky, Mrs. Mary Elipsim was granted an ab-

Mus. Mary though was granted an absolute decree of divorce from her hundrand, the decree taking effect immediately. This was the preliminary of fair in which Manuel lost his wife.

Judge Stuart next sentenced Oliveity to spend the next thirty days in the city jail, Manuel having been found gutley of contempt of court, he having failed to obey the court order that he provide maintenance for his wife and their little children. This was the final sail Manuel lost his liberty for a month.

Oliveira's optimion about marriage, wives and courts suffered a radical change yesterday when the city jail door closed behind him.

#### Rig Island Weather

There was enough rain in the Hilo and Samakua districts Friday and Saturday to start the gulches running and holp out the faminy. Olas has had rain in the case fields but there is only olx inches of mater in the main it may lonekan has had good showers. Kan be dry and mindy and Kona has had no soin for three works. Kohala is mostly dry although there have been local showers.